## Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 11, line 21 and ending at page 12, line 11 to read, as follows.

A length to which the charging roller 2 charges in the longitudinal direction the surface of the photosensitive drum 1, is 320 mm, and this charging roller 2 has, as shown in the layer structure pattern view of FIG. 2, a three-layered 3-layered structure in which a lower layer 2b, and intermediate layer 2c and a surface layer 2d are laminated sequentially from under round an outer periphery of a core metal bar (support member) 2a. The lower layer 2b is a foamed sponge layer for reducing a charging noise, the intermediate layer 2c is a conductive layer for obtaining an uniform resistance on the whole of charging roller, 2 in this embodiment are given as follows.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 17 and ending at page 13, line 27 to read, as follows.

Reference numeral 3 represents a residual charge eliminating means for uniformly eliminating residual charges from the charged surface of the photosensitive drum 1.

According this embodiment, the residual charge eliminating means is a laser scanner.

Further, this residual charge eliminating means serves also as an exposure means for forming an electrostatic latent image in this embodiment. Thus, the contrivance of making the residual charge eliminating means serve as another other member enables also serves to decrease the number of parts, parts to decrease.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 19, line 1 and ending at page 20, line 11 to read, as follows.

-- The printer in this embodiment is of a cleanerless system and is therefore not provided with a cleaning apparatus dedicated to removing a slight quantity of transfer residual toner staying on the surface of the photosensitive drum 1 after the toner images have been transferred onto the recording material P. The cleanerless (cleaning simultaneous with developing) system may be categorized as a method of collecting, into the developing apparatus, the transfer residual toner on the photosensitive member after being transferred, i.e., the transfer residual toner existing partially on the surface of the photosensitive member on which the toner should not be developed by a fog taking bias (which is a fog taking potential difference Vback defined as a potential difference between a DC voltage applied to the developing apparatus and a surface potential of the photosensitive member) during a developing process as a next process onward, i.e., during a course of electrostatic latent image developing process of subsequently charging the photosensitive member and forming the electrostatic latent image by an exposure. With the cleanerless system adopted, the transfer residual toner is collected into the developing apparatus and supplied for developing the electrostatic latent image in the next process onward, thereby making it possible to eliminate the waste toner and to reduce [[a]] timeconsuming maintenance work. work for maintenance.